

ESSAY

Toward the Clearer Discovering
Of the True *Beginnings*, *Durations* and *Endings*,
of each Particular KING in *Judah* and *Israel*;
and the Two LINES thereof, Compared and Adjusted,
according to the *Scriptures* Referring thereunto;
and, in Order to Understanding of those 390,
and 40 *Dayes*, Mention'd *Ezekiel 4th. v. 5, 6.*
(*Beginning After Solomon.*)

Upon Enquiry thereinto, and Examination thereof, I Premise 2 or 3 things. (1.) That *Reboams* and *Jereboams* Reigns must Begin much together; Else the 18th of *Jereboam's* could not be the First of *Abijah*, and his 20th the Beginning of *Asa's*, *KINGS* of *Judah*. (2.) That there's a Dispute with some, whether *Jehoram*, *Jehosaphat's* Son, and King of *Judah*, did Reign 8 years or 4? Some say the latter, (and 4 more only with his Father. But to clear, that there must be 8 to him alone (or 4 more to his Father and him, which amounts to the same Number of Years.) I offer this: That *Jehu* (King of *Israel*) and *Athaliah* (Q. of *Judah*) Began to Reign at the same time, (for *Athaliah* of *Judah*, and *Jehoram* (or *Foram*) of *Israel*, their next Predecessors, fell together by the same hand, viz. of *Jehu*, 2 *Kings* 9. 24. and 27 *verses*.) See *Chap. 11. 4. and 12. 1.* (3.) Whereas some give 29 years to *Amaziah* (King of *Judah*) and 52 to *Azariah* (or *Uzziah*) his Son, I allot 11 years less (to one of the other) as appears by what follows: And so lets proceed to see how the years of each Line of Kings concur herewith; first to *Athaliah* and *Jehu*; and afterward to the end of the Line, whilst the Kings of *Israel* did joyntly continue with the Kings of *Judah*; and so at last, to the remainder of the Kings of *Judah* ending in *Zedekiah*; when the Kings of *Israel* had ceased in *Hoshea* before.

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KINGS of Judah.

Times of their Reigning
with the Kings of Israel

with Scriptures
proving them.

Years.

1 Rehoboam.	2 Chron. 12. 13. Reigned	17
2 Abijah, or Abijah.	Began the 18th Jeroboam, and Reigned to the 20th of Jeroboam (K. of Israel) 2 Chron. 13. 1. 1 King. 15. 25. and continued, v. 2d.	3
3 Asa.	Began the 20th of Jeroboam, and ended about the 3d of Abah, 1 Kings 15. 9. Chap. 16. 29. and Reign- ed (Chap. 15. 10)	41
4 Jehosaphat.	Began the 4th of Abah, and ended the 5th of Joram (Kings of Israel) 1 Kings 22. 41. 2 Kings 8. 16. and Reigned (1 Kings 22. 42.	25
5 Jehoram.	Began (Alone) the 5th. of Joram (King of Israel) and ended the 12th of the said Joram, 2 Kings 8. 16. and v. 25. (and Reigned) v. 17.	8
6 Abaziah.	Began the said last Joram, and ended therewith, be- ing Slain by Jehu, 2 Kings 8. 25. Chap. 9. 27. (and so Reigned)	1

(Promoted with 3000)

All these Kings Reigns hitherto Amount to 95

Here Note, Though 8 Years be Allowed to Je-
horam above, as afore said, yet 3 Years are these, short
of the Kings of Israel (by this Computation) but
they being more by Three Kings than Judahs, and
the Currances of years more manifest (and Imcom-
pleat) as appears by Jeroboams 18, Nadabs 2 years,
and others; those 3 years may very well be taken
up therein. And so I proceed to the next.

7 Athalia.	Began with Jehu for the foremention'd Reason, and Reigned (Current.)	7
8 Joash.	Began the 7th. of Jehu, and Ended the 2d of Jeho- ash (K. of Israel) 2 Kings 12. 1. Chap. 14. 1. (and Reigned, 2 Kings 12. 1. (40. years.) Current (and allowing 7 years to Athalia, I allow him but 39--	39

9 Amaziah

KINGS
of Israel.

Times of their Reign, with the Kings of Judah,
With Scriptures to prove, &c.

Years

1 Jeroboam.	Began with Rehoboam (King of Judah) and Ended the Second of Asa, 1 Kings 15. 25. and Reigned (1 Kings 14. 20.)	22
2 Nadab,	Began the Second of Asa (King of Judah) and Ended his 3d, 1 Kings 15. 25. 28 v. (Reigning Current, v. 25.)	2
3 Baasha,	Began the 3d of Asa, and ended the 26th thereof, 1 Kings 15. 28. 33, with Chap. 16. 8. (and Reigned, v. 5.)	24
4 Elah,	Began the said 26 of Asa, and Ended the 27th Ditto, 1 Kings 16. 8. v. 15. and Reigned (v. 8.)	2
5 Zimri,	Began the 27th Asa, Reigning 7 days, 1 Kings 16. 15.	
6 Omri,	Began his first 6 (with Tibni) the said 27th of Asa, and his other 6 (alone) from the 31th of Asa. Ending in his 38th, 1 Kings 16. 15. and 22. v. 23. v. 29. and Reigned in all (v. 23.)	12
7 Ahab,	Began the said 38 of Asa, Ending the 17th of Jezebel, 1 Kings 16. 29. Chap. 22. 51. Reigning (Ch. 16. 29.) Current	22
8 Abaziah,	Began the 17th of Jezebel, and Ended the 18th. 1 Kings 22. 51. 2 Kings 3. 1. and Reigned, 1 Kings 22. 51. (Current.)	2
9 Joram,	Began the 18th of Jezebel, and Ended the 1st of Abaziah, 2 Kings 3. 1. Chap. 9. 29, with Chap. 8. 25. and Reigned (2 Kings 3. 1.	12

All these Kings hitherto amount to

98

And so proceed to the next.

10 Jehu,	Began with Athaliah, and Ended the 23d of Joash, 2 Kings 13. 1. Reigning (2 Kings 10. 36.)	28
11 Jehoaz.	Began that 23d of Joash, King of Judah, and Ended the 37th, (or 39th as some think) Ditto, 2 Kings 13. 1. and 10. v. Reigning, v. 1.	17

12 Jehoiash

KINGS of
Judah.

Times of their Reigning,
with the Kings of Israel.

With Scriptures
proving them.

Years.

9 Amaziab,

Began the 2d of Jehoash, and Ended the 15th of Jeroboam (the 2d) for Jeroboam, began in his 15th, 2 Kings 14. 23. which is (v. 2.) 29 years, as he is said to Reign, 2 Kings 14. 2.

29

10 Azariah,
called also
Uzziah.

Began the 4th of Jeroboam (aforesaid) his 11 or 12 years with his Father (who dyed the 15th of Jeroboam, 2 Kings 14. 17. After he fled from Jerusalem to Lachish, as I suppose) And so Began to Reign alone at his 15th, and Ended the First of Pekah; For from the 15th of Jeroboam to Jeroboam's 41th, and thence to Pekah, is but 41 years, and so of the 52 years he is said to Reign; 11 years is to be reckon'd to his Fathers 29. And so he Reign'd solely (2 Kings 14. 23. with 15. 28.)

41

To clear this further, see my Postscript about this Kings Reign, what is said, too large to Insert here.

11 Jotham.

Began the Beginning of the Second Pekah (King of Israel) and Ended his 17th, 2 Kings 15. 32. with 16. 1. and Reign'd Alone (Ch. 15. 33.) 16 years. And from the ground here mention'd (and Pekah's Reign in Israel) it seems he Reign'd about 4 Years with his Son Abaz, and so called the 20th Jotham, which some conceive (it may be) because of his 4 years before in his Fathers time, as Viceroy, 2 Kings 15. 5. for otherwise he Reign'd about 16. But, I rather think about 4 more was with his Son aforesaid, (which made his 16 Alone to be the 20th) who, being King with his Father, Began the 17th of Pekah, and so continued together to Pekah's 20; (when Abaz Alone, and Hoshea also as Tributary Began) which Harmonizes, as thus appears; Pekah began about the 1 year before Jotham, 2 Kings 15. 27 And Jotham's 19, with Abaz's 16, and Hezekiah's 6, make 41. So Pekah's 20, and Hoshea 21, in all (who slew Pekah and Reign'd in his stead (makes the same number 41. Now, since these 4 last years was Current, I allow but 3, and Abaz 16 compleat (or 35 between

16

3

ys.	KINGS of <i>Isyael</i> .	Times of their Reigning with the Kings of <i>Judah</i> ,	with Scriptures proving them.	Yeares.
	12 <i>Jeboash</i> .	Began that 37 th , or 39 th of <i>Joash</i> , and Ended the 15 th of <i>Amaziah</i> (Kings of <i>Judah</i>) 2 <i>Kings</i> 13. 10. Chap. 14. 23. Reigning (2 <i>Kings</i> 13. 10.)		15
	13 <i>Jeroboam</i> .	Began that 15 th of <i>Amaziah</i> , Chap. 14. 23. and Ended the 38 th of <i>Azariah</i> (reckoning the 11 years he Reigned with his Father, otherwise it was but his 27 th Alone) 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 8. and Reigned (2 <i>Kin</i> . 14. 23.)		41
	14 <i>Zachariah</i> .	Began that 38 th of <i>Azariah</i> , and Reigned 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 8. 6 Months.		
	15 <i>Shallum</i> .	Began the 39 th of <i>Azariah</i> , Reigning 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 13. 1 Month		
	16. <i>Menahem</i>	Began the said 39 th , and Ended the 50 th of <i>Azariah</i> , 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 17. and v. 22. and Reigned (v. 17.)		10
	17 <i>Pekabiah</i> .	Began the said 50 th of <i>Abaziah</i> , and End ed his 52 ^d , 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 23. and 27. Reigning (v. 23.)		2
	18 <i>Pekab</i>	Began the 52 ^d , Ditto; Ending the 20 th of <i>Jotham</i> , and the 3 ^d or 4 th of <i>Abaz</i> (2 <i>Kings</i> 16. 1.) then Reigning with his Father: which was his First Alone (as appears by <i>Hoshea's</i> Absolute Reign of 9 years, Begun with the 12 th of <i>Abaz</i> , 2 <i>Kings</i> 17. 1.) and, whose 3 ^d (of his 9 th) Ended about his 15 th compleat, for then <i>Hezekiah</i> Began, 2 <i>King</i> . 18. 1.) otherwise the 17 th of <i>Pekab</i> , taking in his 20 th , would not be 4, and his 12 to <i>Hoshea's</i> First, and 3 more, would not make 19. But taking <i>Pekab's</i> 20 th to be <i>Abaz's</i> First Alone, and his 12 to the First of <i>Hoshea's</i> 9 and 3 Mo ^r to his 3 ^d , makes 15 compleat. <i>Pekab</i> Reigning (Chap. 15. 27.)		20
	19 <i>Hoshea</i>	Began the last <i>Jotham</i> (and First of <i>Abaz</i> Alone) as Tributary, (slaying then <i>Pekab</i>) and so continued to <i>Abaz's</i> 12, and thence Began his 9 Years more Absolute, (see 2 <i>Kings</i> 15. 30. with 17. 1.) Now his 9 (last years) could not be from the 20 th of <i>Jotham</i> , when he slew <i>Pekab</i> , and Reigned in his stead; for they Began in <i>Abaz's</i> 12 th , who must Then Begin Alone; Therefore, as said from <i>Jotham's</i> 20 th , and consequently <i>Hoshea</i> , as Tributary		

KINGS of Judah	Times of their Reign, with the Kings of Judah, With Scriptures to prove, &c.	Years.
	tween them both) so set down in the Colume of <i>Fotham</i> 19.	
12 <i>Abaz.</i>	Began Alone the 20th of <i>Pekab</i> , and Ended the 3d of <i>Hofhea's</i> Absolute Reign (or 15th of his Whole) } 2 <i>Kings</i> 16. 1. <i>Chap.</i> 17. 1. and Reigned <i>Chap.</i> 16. 2.	16
13 <i>Hezekiah</i>	Began in <i>Hofhea's</i> 3d Year, the latter end, and so his 9th (when the Kings of <i>Israel</i> ceased (by their Captivity) was _____ }	6
	<i>All these Kings hitherto amount to</i> _____	252
	Thus, if rightly done, here is a pretty fair Agree- ment. And so I proceed with the Remainder of the Kings of <i>Judah</i> , till the last ceased, when their Captivity of 70 years was Begun. And 6 of <i>Heze- kiah's</i> being already set down, the Remainder is (Reigning 29. 2 <i>Kings</i> 29.)	23
14 <i>Manasses,</i>	Reigned, 2 <i>Kings</i> 21. 1.	55
15 <i>Amon,</i>	Reigned, <i>v.</i> 19.	2
16 <i>Josiah,</i>	Reigned, <i>Chap.</i> 22. 1.	31
17 <i>Jehoahaz,</i>	Reigned, <i>Chap.</i> 23. 31. _____ <i>Monobs</i> 3.	11
18 <i>Jehojakim.</i>	Reigned, <i>v.</i> 36.	11
19 <i>Jehoiachin,</i>	Reigned, <i>Chap.</i> 24. 8. _____ <i>Months</i> 3.	11
20 <i>Zedekiah,</i>	Reigned, <i>v.</i> 18. and <i>Ch.</i> 25. 2.	11
	<i>The Total of all the Kings of Judah from</i> } <i>is.</i> _____ <i>Solomon</i> _____	385
	Now here's near 5 years short of the 390. in <i>Ezek.</i> 4. Therefore if we Begin them (according to <i>Funius</i>)	

KINGS of Israel.	Times of their Reigning, with the Kings of Judah.	With Scriptures proving them.	Years.
	butary with <i>Abaz</i> , to his 12th, is 12 years; and from thence to the 6th of <i>Hezekiah</i> , is 9 more; in all 21. ————— Reigning —————		21
		Total is	253 7 Mon.

But it may be Objected; I have allowed the whole 98 years of the Kings of *Israel*, to make up their Total 253, to Adjust with *Judah's* so many years, to the 6th of *Hezekiah*. Whereas, 3 of those 98, I have granted to be taken off, to Adjust them with the first Division of *Judah's* 95. And therefore here's 2 years short, in the 2d. Division; to make up the years of the Kings of *Israel*, to accord with *Judah's* 252 aforesaid. This I Acknowledge; and Answer in the General, first; That the greater Confusions in the Kingdom of *Israel* (there being 4 Kings therein, in about One years space, 2 Kings 15. 8. 18.) Calls for the years of *Israel's* Kings to Accommodate with *Judah's*; Rather than *Judah's* with *Israel's*; the Line also of the 390 being carried through the Kings of *Judah*, and not of *Israel's* (though I have made use of them, as a Collateral Proofs to the Times of some of the Kings of *Judah*, which are more disputable,) and more Particularly; some have Allow'd *Inter-Regnums* among the Kings of *Israel*: I shall onely now Instance what I note my self; Between *Jehu* and *Jeboabaz* (his Son.) If we Allow *Athaliah* 7 years, and then to *Joash* (succeeding her in *Judah*) his 23d Current, there's 29 years, when *Jeboabaz*, the Son of *Jehu*, Began to Reign; whereas I have allowed *Jehu* 28. (here one allows an *Inter-regnum* of 2 years,) and so as to some others (as *Menabem*, see 2 Kings 15. 17. with v. 22. from 39 to 50, is above 10 years,) which I shall leave to others, of greater Abilities, (that may also have greater helps than I have had) to find out to their own, or others Satisfaction.

KINGS of
Judab.

Times of their Reigning,
with the Kings of Israel.

with Scriptures
proving them.

Junius) at the 27th of Solomon, when he Degenerated into Sensuality, Loving Strange Wives, contrary to the Word of God, 1 Kings 11. 1. 4. and thereby into Idolatry, v. 9, 10, 11. and Against whom the Lord stirr'd up 3 Enemies in his dayes, v. 14. 16. and if we take his 27th to his 40th Inclusive, there's ————— 16 Years;
which makes up the Number of 38½ Years, 6 Months.

To be ————— 401 and 6 Months.
Which is beyond our Sum; But 11.
take out the 11 years of Zedekiah's Reign,
At which time of Jeboachin, the 39 Years 6 Months
70 years Captivity did Begin, } so near our Sum.
as is Apparent, and there is }

But, Against this Reference it may be Objected; That Ezekiel Prophesied this after Jebojachin's Captivity, and therefore the Siege in his Reign and Captivity thereupon, cannot be the Reference of the 390 Days.

To which I Reply: The Occasion and End of Ezekiels Propheſing thus, was to Confirm what Jeremy had before Propheſied of the 70 Years Captivity and Destruction of the City and Temple, in order to Convince ſome (both in Jeruſalem and Babylon) that Jeremy was a True Prophet, and others withſtanding him were Falſe Prophets (ſee Jer. 28. beginning, and Chap. 29. 8, &c. and ver. 24, &c.) As alſo to ſtrengthen the Captives (already in Babylon) ſome of which at leaſt, might begin to Repent, that they had hearkned to Jeremy, and yeilded to the King of Babylon, Jeremy having Propheſied as aforeſaid: Whereas both Temple and City ſtood ſtill now 5 years after. Therefore Ezekiel here lays before them (it may be) both the Time to the Captivity (now already begun from the firſt Siege and Surrendring of the City) and the Duration of the after Siege and Taking of the City and Destruction of it, together with the Temple; as a further Confirmation that what Jeremy had Propheſied, and was in part fulfil'd, ſhould fully be Accompliſhed by this Siege of the City, which he Typically Re- preſented to the (it may be) with the time of its Continuance. And we need not account it improbable that the 390 may have ſuch a Twofold Reference, both to the

the time of the Lords Patient bearing with them so long a time, and of their bearing their Punishment in so long a Siege (as well as in the lengthening of their Captivity (now begun) to the end of 70 years) any more then, the 2300 and other days mentioned in *Daniel*, are conceived by some (and not without ground) to have a Litteral and Mystical fulfilling in a double Reference to *Antichrist* the Type, and *Antichrist* the Antitype.

But to conclude, with a few words about the understanding of the 390 and 40 days of bearing Iniquity. Iniquity, is sometimes understood not of Sin, But the Punishment of Sin. And so the Prophet Visionally bearing the iniquity of both the Houses of *Israel* Days for Years, to Represent their time of Sinning (by Idolatry and other ways) and so the time of God's Patience (which must prove, augmented their Sin and Punishment at last.) But if it be said, the 390 Refer'd to *Israel* whose Captivity begun (as here, about 230 years after that distinct Kingdom began) To which it may be Answered; If these 390 reach to the Siege of *Jerusalem* at the Captivity of *Jehojachin*; which seems unconstrainedly concludible from the Hieroglyphical expressing of it, in the 3 first verses of this Chapter, then its necessary to express the full time thereunto; taking in both Kingdoms or Houses of *Israel*; when *Judah* as well as *Israel* should cease to be Kingdoms (as they had been.) And tho' *Judah* was not so fully and finally destroyed as at that Siege (and taking of *Jerusalem*) in *Zedekiah's* time, afterward: Yet is it sufficiently Exemplified in *Jehojachins* time, when (as aforesaid) the 70 years Captivity began, see *2 Kings* 24. 10, 13, to 17 verse. And why may not the House of *Israel* firstly include the whole House of the 10 Tribes in conjunction with the 2, as those 390 years was the Period of the whole Kingdom, as Entire, and as it stood in *Solomon's* time; and of both Kingdoms, as afterward Divided and Distinct. Besides there was some Mixture of the 10 Tribes with the 2, All did not Cleave to *Jeroboam*, *2 Chron.* 16. 17. See *Chap.* 21. 2. But it may be said, If Both may be Included in the House of *Israel*; Why then is the House of *Judah* Particularly Express'd after with the 40 dayes? To which I Answer, It may be upon a double account. (1.) Because the Kingdom of *Judah* was continued longer than that of *Israel*. (2.) As it had also a more Peculiar Respect from God: in part exprest, by the Prophets Right side, when *Israel's* was signified by his Left, *v.* 4. 6. the Lord therefore not only Bearing longer with it, *1 Kings* 15. 4. But also more graciously striving with them by the Ministry of *Jeremy*, which, from the 13th of *Josiah*, to the Total end of that Kingdom in *Zedekiah's* Captivity, was much about 40 years, (tho' some refer those 40 years to the 40 of *Manasses* Ill Reign) wherein, God in a special manner Bore with the House of *Judah*. And whereas a late Writer, in his Line of Time, makes these 40 years Consequent to the 390, and not Included; I see no ground for it; but rather, (as Mr. *Greenhill* saith) they are not Additional, tho' Distinct from the other Number, and which said Writer therefore makes the 390 years Reach to the time of *Ezekiel's* Vision, *Chap.* 40. 1. 25 years after the Captivity; and the 40 years, to the End of that 70 years, in which is a Double Mistake, if this my Computation be right, or nigh the matter. Neither can I concur with his sence of Bearing Iniquity the said 390, and 40 years,

years, viz. to be the Ceasing of the Types in *David* and *Solomon*, to the Vision of *Ezekiel's* Temple, the first time of Bearing Iniquity or Punishment of it in the Delay of the Kingdom of Christ. But rather take it; as noting, the Time of the Lord's Long Suffering, till they should Bear the Punishment of Iniquity; or the time of their Bearing that Punishment; or Both? The First noted, in the 390 Days, Mystically Understood, Ending the 8th of *Nebuchadnezzar*; the Latter Litterally (as Mr. *Greenhill* hints) the time of the Siege in *Nebuchadnezzar's* 19th, which will be found (saith he) just so many Dayes, taking the time of the Raising of the Siege (by *Pharaoh's* Armies coming, out of the Months that the Siege did hold from the first to the last. But however, Where doth it Appear, that Types or Visions did cease, till *Ezekiel's*? Was not *Hezekiah* and *Josiah* (especially) some Adumbration and Shadow thereof? And had not *Isaiah* and *Jeremy* (Between those times mention'd, many Visions, or at least Prophectical Discoveries of it? *Isa.* 32. 33. *Chap.* 44. 26, &c. *Fer.* 23. 5. 6. 7. *Ch.* 25. 12. and 29. 10. *Chap.* 30. 8, 9, 10. with other places.

Now, as *Solomon's* Kingdom, Temple, and the Glory of the *Jewish Church*, did soon Decay, and Gradually Degenerate, until at last, All were Seized by the King of *Babylon*; 390 years from *Solomon's* 27th to *Jecooniah's* Captivity (and very nigh that time from *Solomon's* Death to *Zedekiah's* Captivity, when Temple and City was Destroyed) which things were Types: So did the Spiritual Glory of Gospel-Temples (as also did that Emblem of Christs Temporal Kingdom afterward in *Constantine*, &c.) Pass Away, by Degrees, (25 years After the Resurrection, saith that aforesaid late Writer) until they fell into that Antichristian Apostacy and Captivity Begun about 390 from Christs Birth (as some have fixed it, on Other Grounds; tho' others, about 425 from *Celestin's* Claiming Temporal Power too; which was about one year more from Christs Death.) Now whether these 390, *Ezek.* 4. *Ch.* may not Indigitate the Time of Antichrists Rise, I leave to Consideration. Since as the 70 years Captivity were Typical of Antichrists 42 Months (or 1260 dayes.) And 70 being Multiplied, first by 3, and then again by 6 (Both Mystick Numbers) makes 1260 (or 42 Months) which Number 6, is more Remarkable in this matter, As Used with Respect to Trials, and Greater Judgments, viz. Troubles (*Job* 5. 19.) 6 Slaughter-men, (*Ezek.* 9. 2.) 6 (First) Trumpets, Introducing Antichrist and other Plagues: and 6 things the Lord Hates (*Prov.* 6. 16.) All which, (with the 7th there also) are Remarkably in the Papacy; as Also making up that Number of the Beast (*Rev.* 13. 18.) 666. Consisting of 3 Six's, whether Applied (as some) to Numeral Letters in *Romanus*, or *Latish*, &c., Or because 666 is the Square Root of 25 (that Noted Unfortunate Number) so much found in the Papacy: Or, whether because the Beast was Install'd under *Phocas* in 606, which (saith some) was the 666th Year from the Beginning of the *Roman* Empire. Now this 666 made up of Six's, and of 3's (or 3 times 6, and 6 times 3, in the 2 Halves thereof) which 3 times 6 in 666, are by *Arithmeticians*, called One Degree (consisting of Units, Tens and Hundreds) and such a First, or One Onely Degree; As Christs Universal Vicar, is Antichrist, that hath not its Fellow. And in the Other

Other way of Halves, or 3's, is to be had the same Degree twice, told as *Antichrist* hath his Double Degree of Highest Supremacy, both Spiritual and Temporal; setting the 2 Horns of the Lamb upon his own Head, the Head of all Pastours and Prince of the Kings of the Earth; And both Degrees make up but one Beast (with his Number) tho' they may be termed 2, or First and Second, *Rev.* 13. 12. His Number 666 also may be made by the Square of 3, which is 9, (where all the Sums Differ by 3 times 3, Observed and done by Another Hand.) And thus also the 390, with the 40 (tho' as before Inclusive, yet Distinguished) *Ezek.* 4 *Ch.* Each being Distinctly Multiplied by 3, and then Both Products Added together, make 1290. Or Thus: Add 390 and 40, which makes 430, and that Multiplied by 3, and it then Produces 1290, which I account, Expieth with the 1260 years, or 42 Months of the Beast (tho' some of late, who begin them at the same time, make the 1290 to Expire 30 years After the 1260.) And thus the 390 aforesaid, may seem to Indigitate the Beginnings of the *Babylonish* Captivities, both in the Letter and Mystery (that of the 70 years, and that of the 1260.) The one 390 years After *Solomon's* 27th, and the other 390 years After Christ. And the 390 and 40 also Multiplied in the manner aforesaid, may more darkly Intimate the First Return, or End of the Mystical *Babylonish* Captivity, would Expire with the 1290 years, which most (as well as I) have Begun from *Julian's* Abominable Attempt (to Rebuild the *Jews* Temple, in Despite to *Christians*, and *Christ Jesus*) about 360.

For a Conclusion; As we our selves have been and are under Times of bearing Iniquity, so let's wait for Grace and Strength, to do it Patiently, Humbly, and Becomingly (in all Respects) Travailing for those Fruits of it; that will appear by Vertue of the Promise and the Blood of Christ, in Sions Latter-day Redemption.

P O S T C R I P T.

For the further clearing up of *Azariah's* Reigning but 41 years Alone, 11 of his 52 being Reckoned to his Father's 29. (tho' some allow him 52 years besides; and others that do not, yet are indoubt about it; and both beginning his 41 years with *Jereboam's* 27. Whereas I have begun them at his 15th.) Consider *Azariah* began alone the 15th. of *Jereboam*, who began to Reign the 15th. of *Amaziah*, 2 *Kings* 14. 23. and (as some say) about 3 years after, viz. *Amaziah's* 18th. year *Amaziah* fled (on a Conspiracy against him) to *Lachish*; and so *Azariah's* 11 years began, which made up his Father's 18 to be 29, which then must begin about the 4th of *Jereboam*, (and not his 15th.) for *Jereboam's* first (as aforesaid) was *Amaziah's* 15th, and so his 4th, the others 18th. when he fled, &c. and his 29th. *Jereboam's* 15th. wherein *Azariah* began his 41. alone, as thus appears: his 41 called 52 ended the first of *Pekah*, 2 *Kings* 15. 17. and from the 15th of *Jereboam* to his 41st Inclusive is 27 years, which with the 7 Mo. of *Zach.* and *Shilun*, and *Menahem's* ten years, and *Pekahiah's* 2, and part of *Pekah's* first is about 14, which makes the 41 years of *Azariah* alone. And this agrees without any Interregnum. Only there will be this Objection from the 2 *Kings* 15. 1. that *Azariah* began to Reign (i. e. alone) the 27th. of *Jereboam's*

boam's, and then the time of his first Beginning with his Father will be *Jeroboam's* 15th and not his 4th as I here make it. And how to Answer this, I confess, I know not; unless by a double beginning of *Jeroboam*, one with his Father about 12 years, and so his 27th and 15th may be the same. Or unless, we may conceive that *Anaziab* might live 11 years longer then the 15 mentioned, 2 *Kings* 14. 17. that being capable (I humbly judge) of being understood with reference to the time of his being King, (or living as King) somewhat like hereunto see in 2 *Chron.* 16. 1. and 22. 2. in which last the 42 years of *Abaziah's* Age was meant of the Kingdom (of his Fathers, the House of *Omri*) compar'd with 2 *Kings* 8. 26. And so after this 11 years of *Azariah* with his Fathers 29 he might continue after the same manner, (or under Protectors) whilst his Father lived, for if then Dead, because of his Minority, till he was solemnly Crowned or Confirmed about 11 or 12 years after in the 27th of *Jeroboam*, and so be said to Reign then; see 2 *Kings* 14. 21. It is not said as of some others that when the Father Dyed the Son Reigned in his stead. But all the People took *Azariah* and made him King, &c.

The Reader may note, After I had drawn out this Scheme of 390 years, from the 27th of *Solomon* to *Jebojachs* Captivity; I saw Mr. T. A's Chronology, who makes it (Literally 431,) but 420 years Compleat from *Solomon's* Temple Begun, to its Destruction in *Zedekiah's* Captivity (where he Begins the 70 years, with a Mistake, I judge) now he begins those 390 years from the 4th of *Solomon*, I with his 27th, he carries them to the End of *Zedekiah*; I to *Jebojachs*. Now between the 4th of *Solomon* and his 27th is 23; and between *Jebojachs* and *Zedekiah's* last is 11, both make 34, which, makes with the 390th, 424, which are but 4 years difference from his 420 Compleat, and 4 we differ in *Jeboam's* Reign, (King of *Judab*) he Allows him but 4 (alone) instead of which I have Allowed 8, and submit that, and the Whole, to Examination. But if notwithstanding what I have offer'd the 390 dayes, or years, be thought more properly Referrable to the Final Captivity, at the Destruction of City and Temple, 11 years After; I cannot (at present) see any way how that can be done, but by Allowing *Azariah* 52 years besides the 29 of his Fathers, or an Interregnum of 11 years (in Effect the same thing) which also will necessitate a like Interregnum in *Israel*; which I see no ground for; the time of the Kings in both Kingdoms so much Harmonizing in this Account I have given; Both of the Particular Beginnings of each Line of Kings, one with the other; and of the Total Sum of years of each Kingdoms Continuance, Adjusted one with the other, to their respective Periods. And so I shall with that Supplication end. O send out thy Light and thy Truth, Psal. 43. 3. both in this, and other more Important Matters.

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